

30282. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43112. Sample No. 37722-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On or about July 28, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 cartons of candy at Gulfport, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 11, 1938, by the Curtiss Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30283. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Seven Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43415. Sample No. 38023-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On or about September 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 15, 1937, by the Brock Candy Co. from Chattanooga, Tenn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30284. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Five Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43417. Sample No. 38024-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On or about September 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 25, 1938, by the Williamson Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30285. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Seven Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43418. Sample No. 38025-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On or about September 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 9, 1938, by Bob's Candy & Peanut Co. from Albany, Ga.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.